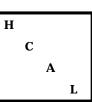
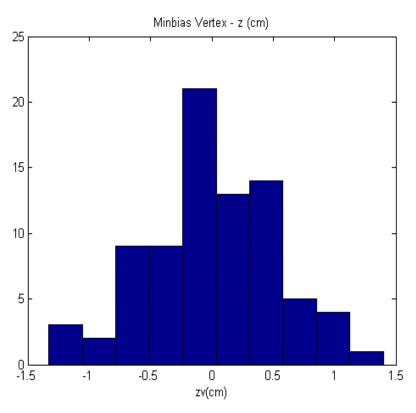


#### 100 Minbias - Charged Tracks

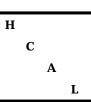




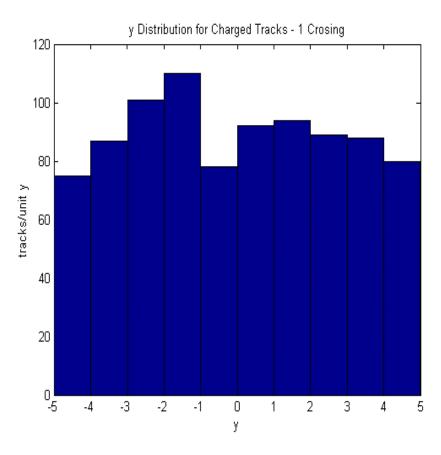
There is the vertex for the "signal" interaction in the crossing. The size of the bunch crossing is ~ 1 cm. The average number of interactions in a crossing is ~ 17.



# **Charged Tracks**



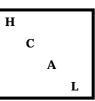
2

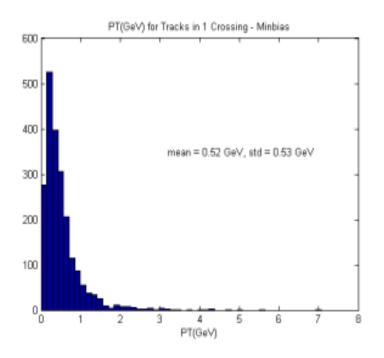


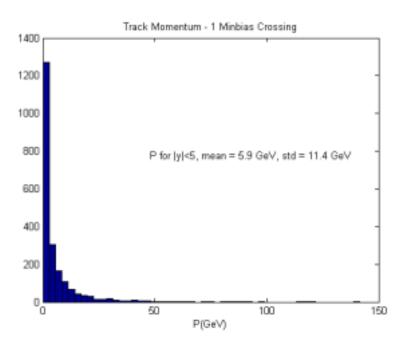
The density of charged tracks is ~ 90/17 ~ 5.3. This level is expected



### **Momentum**



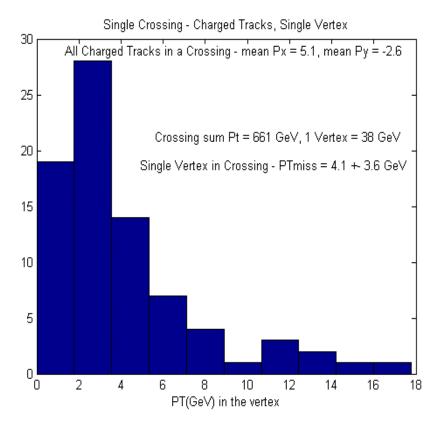




Mean transverse momentum is <PT> = 0.52 GeV.



## **Total Event and Crossing ET**

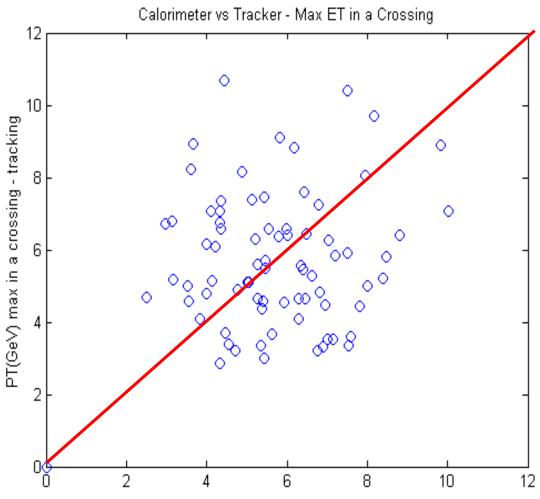


A single interaction for |y| < 5 has  $\sim 38$  GeV  $\sim$ density 5 \* dy=10 \* 0.5 GeV. A crossing has ~ 17 times more energy. The fluctuations in a single interaction are less than those in a full crossing. Clearly, using only charged energy from a given interaction can reduce the missing ET found in a crossing. The full neutral energy remains, however.



### **Match Tracks and HCAL?**

H C A

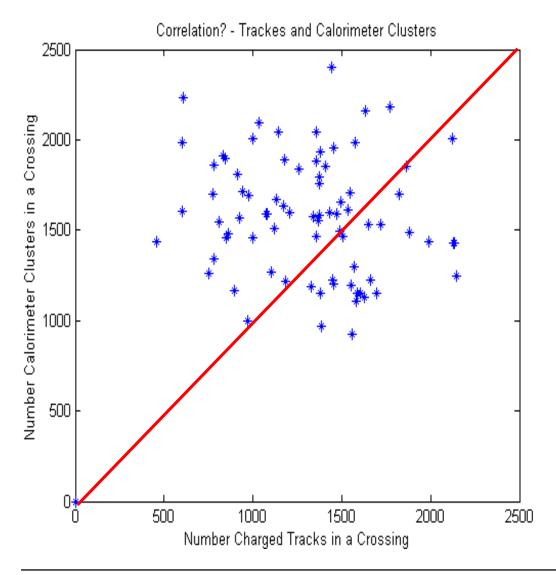


Find the maximum PT particle within a crossing for charged tracks and for calorimeter clusters. There is only a weak correlation, at best.



## **Tracks and Cal Clusters?**

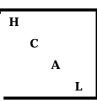


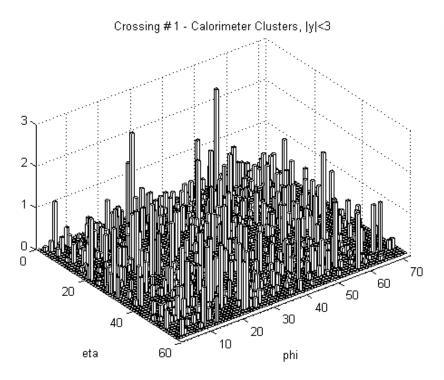


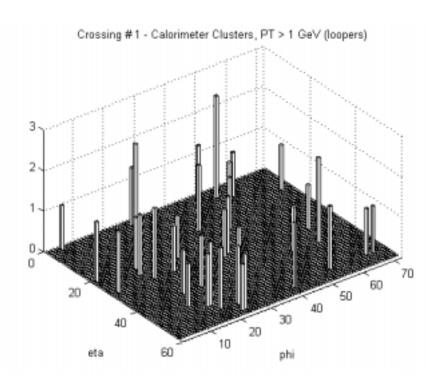
The correlation of the 2 multiplicities is not strong.



#### **Calorimeter Clusters**





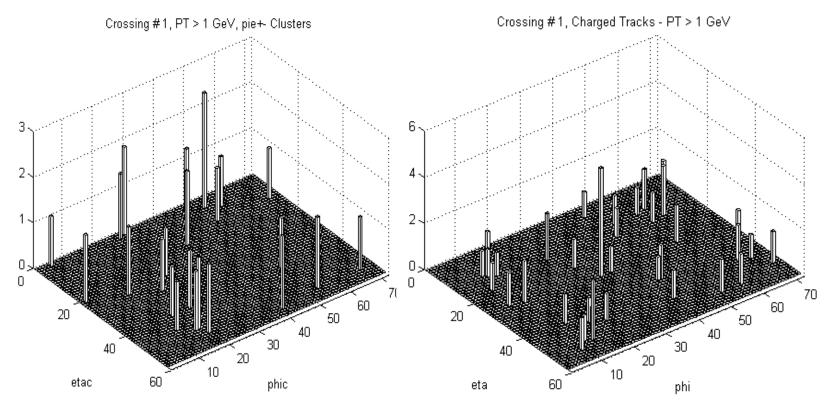


The calorimeter population is still sparse as ECAL is 25 times more finely grained than HCAL. There are very few deposits > 1 GeV - recall loopers mean that HB has PT > 1.6 GeV



#### Calorimeter - Tracks





Enter only calorimeter clusters with HCAL energy only or ECAL energy with matching HCAL. There appears to be no correlation between calorimeter energy and tracker energy. B field sweeping cannot explain this - the  $y\sim0$  PT  $\sim5$  GeV track bends <20% or 4 phi bins.